CONSEL ERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1863. OUR SUSPENSION AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

-CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST. On last Tuesday morning our large power press refused high rate of speed. As the Journal could not come out without the co operation of the press, the result was precisely what might have been anticipated—the Journal did not come out. This will account for the suspension of our see. is ne for the last three days, during which time we have had our printing machinery thoroughly overhauled, and trust had our printing machinery increases to guard against the benefit of Soldiers' families in this District. necessity of another suspension from the same cause for a long time to come. We cherish the hope that no other couse less easy of removal may interfere with our fu-

debted to the courtesy of Col. FREMONT, Engineer and Superintendent of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and tion freely as it goes. I also find the proceedings of a meetalso to mr. McMillan, Master Mechanic, and Messrs. Per- ing held in Company 'E," of the 24th regiment N. C. other parts of the country. In this way it was sup-TEWAY and CALL, machines in the company a count of these opepushed through with an possible expedition, and of the rest of our ing extra hours, the necessary repairs. But for this our to speak more particularly of the conspicuous gallantry transfer to see as Secretary. The resolutions are about combinations are about to speak more particularly of the conspicuous gallantry. resumption might have been postponed for several days, as the same as all other such meetings held in the different onice. the private establishments were too much occupied to at-

The despatches in our telegraphic columns will give the most important news of the week and render any extend- sonally acquainted with both efficers and men of company ed editorial resume unnecessary. Indeed, the news when "E," and know that such meetings do not meet the approvsummed up, does not amount to much. We can see very little calculated to really affect the "situation." We may remark en passant, that the returns from Georgia do not bear out the Raleigh Standard's last validinication. The Standard classes Governor Brown and Mr. Furlow, candidates for Governor of Georgia, as "Destructives" and Mr. JOHNSON HILL as a "Conservative," and adds :- "We pre- matters not what the character of these men may be, wheth- Fredericksburg. diet that Mr. Hill will be elected by a large majority."-

The at empt made to blow up the New Ironsides in the cidently daring, and but for the accident to the machinery of the small steamer employed would have been unattended with loss to the ga lant party engaged in it. From the accounts subsequently received, we are led to fear that the injury to the Ironsides is comparatively small, although, in truth there is nothing definite. Lieut. GLASSEL, the leader of the expedition, had, as we have learned, been quite port, but is not at all improbable. It is the opinion of spirits who went cut with the expedition. There is every some well intermed parties that the Yankees will defer opening upon the city with their Cummings' Point hatter opening upon the city with their cummings' Point hatter opening upon the city with their cummings' Point hatter opening upon the city with their cummings' Point hatter opening upon the city with their cummings and comming the city of the cit opening upon the city with their Cummings' Point batter reach shore, and have been picked up by some of the ene my's launches. We gather the following particulars from the event of their failure it is supposed that they will im- the other partic pants in the affair : it is even said that their numbers on Morris Island are already greatly diminished The troops removed from there, as well as their recent heavy reinforcements, musne designed to operate against the city in some other | New Iro: s des. direction. Rumor points to James' Itland as the proxi-

and bittemess to overbalance it. Apparently General Bracq's victories are less the prolude to an active pur- her?" suit of the enemy, than to a vigorous campaign against his own generals. After Murfreeshoro' he availed himseli of his rank to reflect severely upon General BRECKINRIDGE, than whom a more gallant man does not live. Now, although, to be sure, ROSECHANZ is not driven out of Chattanonga, we sught to be satisfied that General Braco bas not been idle, for has he not put Generals Pork, Hindman | there, you will run i to us. What steamer is that?" Lieur.

will devolve, for the time being, upon Major General over the bulkwarks, and asked Cannon to take care of him CHEATHAM who is a brave and able commander and well- with the other barrel

of Chattano gs, or of the charge in the northern anti-Lincoln pa- | up, covering our little boat, and, going through the smoke pers to the effect that reinforcements have to be drawn to Rose-CRANZ from immense distances to take the place of the Ohio troops furloaghed to go home and help to beat Vallagoreans. We works of the ergice, endering it nomanageable at that Who knows f The die will be east in Ohio on next Tuesday. We time. Wolley after volley of musketry from the crew of the

BURGLINY - Sometime last night the door of the Jewelry Store and to hope of escape, they thought it best to surrecter of Mesers Brown & Anderson, on Market street, was forced at halled the enemy to that effect. The Yankees, howopen and the store entered. All the more valuable goods having ever, paid no attention to the call but barborously centinried to a place of security, the burglars got comparatively little, servers, jump overboard and endeavor to swim to the not amounting in all to the value of seven to eight hundred dol-unable to swim, said he would stay and take his chances lars. Some chisels, etc., were found near the place. Any me- in the boat. -Lieut. Giassell, Engineer Toombs and Fulli-

Synon.-The North Carolina Presbyterian Synod meets in Salisbory this year on the 28th of October.

per, will be good with interest. The Richmond Whig says: creat back to the engine, discovered and removed the came of its not working, and soon got it in order. They have the covered Struct with three brigades of his division. friend or foe, will doubt its truthfulness, and it will constitute in bistory the touchstone by which the accuracy of something supernatural, and opened a path right and left ed to be moving into Loudon. On the 17th, his caval- with it about four thousand prisoners Nearly two Yankee accounts of the same affairs will be tested. The for the little steamer. The Iconsides fired two eleven inch statement of plans and occurrences involves the admission | shot at the party as they sped away, but fired completely that the expedition into the enemy's territory did not ac- was obliged to pass on her return, were also out and comcomplish all that was hoped of it, but it at the same time | menced a heav, lire of mu kerry upon her as she was passeffectually di poses of all the Yankee swagger about vic. Ing. The launches made way evident y from a wholes me tory, and makes it evident that there was no time when the Confederate army was not full master of its own move- fatigued, and presenting a wornout appearance; but rejoicments. The Yankee army at Gettysburg, after being beat. | ing at their fortune and narrow escape. en back two days, escaped a rout only by advantage of pctial historian wil allow them. Our matchless old army of positive is known. At the moment of striking there was the Potomac has never yet been beaten."

The Mexican Question-Maximilian Accepts the

A Paris letter says: "The Count Montholom will as French Consul General at New York, he should dition of our good old city, and the country at large. ardently recommend the recognition of the South."

contemplated by the French Government for establishlishing the future financial position of the Mexican Empire.

It is, however, reported that the nearly isolated noninsula of old or lower California, divided from Sonora by a gulf 700 miles long, called the Lake of California, or Vermillion Sea, will be the territorial security ceded to France. It contains some sixty thousand square miles. It abounds in silver, gold, lead and cop. a better opportunity to " ply his vocation." We rath per mines, and islands covered with forests of cedar trees. It is, moreover, the nearest point in Mexico to the Freuch possessions in the Pacific.

The London Morning Post, of the 12th, bas a special telegram from Paris, announcing that the Arch. streets: duke Maximilian has positively accepted the throne of

The Times, in its city article, says that there is no dies (in the stores), \$1 each-extra with \$1.50 eachreason to anticipate any trouble from the manner in without wicks, stock exhausted, but will soon be replen which the United States will regard the proceedings in | ished; Cats-winter, too early in the season, receipts | thus leave open our communication with the Potomac | was becoming daily more embarrassing, it was deemed Mexico. It quotes from the New York Journal of light; Beans-none-crops falled-owner to the wet weath-Commerce to sustain these views.

For the Journal. Magnelia, Duplin County. Oct. 1, 1863. Messrs Editors :- The citizens of this place and vicinity, ladies and gent emen, for the benefit of soldiers' families m | groes at 50 cents per quart. Greensb.rough Pairiot this Dis rict, that I cannot refrain from giving you a sketch of the pr coedings. The whole affair was conducted with grea skill and eclat, under the supervision of Mrs. Rothhe-monicus y, a very sprightly rural chorus in praise of wood and it e, and tie exhibitating sports of archery .-Each charm ng nymph gracefully waving, with measured oad-nee, a wreath of evergreen which showed as though atory of Paul and Vi ginis. The casualties which befell the a-y one in the company present, not previously acquainted with the narrative, cond, by recital readily comprehend childhood's dawn to the catastrophe of the shipwreck. 1 do not aim at reporting every scene of the exhibition. merely wishing, where all was good, to specify some parts of what was excellent. Such was the change of seasons, which was represented with strict fidelity to Nature, by lars.

double-faced January, and ending with heary, snow wreathed December. Another scene of the excellent was an act-ed Charade making up the word Coffee. (Cough fee.) This anxiety about the cough that troubled a sick-child, and the paign: bustling importunity of the Poeter, equally auxious about his fee. It formed an ampring accompaniament to the scene, that a little brother of the pretended patients smoog the company, earnestly watching the Doctor, was so scar- Gen. S. Cooper, A & I Gen., Richmond, Va : ed when he drew forth his formidable knife for ve esection. that the little fellow roared lustily from fright. To con-ON last Tuesday morning our large power press refused conde, the whole performance was 'a feast of reason and to work, everstrained, no doubt, by constant running at a few of soul." It was good exertion directed in aid of a

JACOB WELLS, Jr., JAMES G. STOAKES,

For being able to resume operations to-day, we are en- vation (while onturlough) to notice amongst the citizens of circulation of the Faleigh Standard, spreading its corrup-Troops A copy of the meeting is published in the Stanwas held. I am a member of that regiment, and am per- success. al of either the offi ers or privates of the company. That company "E." as well as the whole of the 24th, has been

o long and seen too much hard service not to know their duty; but, because two or three men cho se to hold a citizens, deserters, horse thieves or soldiers. The meetings are given in the Standard as representing the feeling og of the people. How lorg will such a state of affairs be harbor of Charleston on last Monday, was certainly suffi- own responsibility, and for the maintenance of the honor of

From the Charleston Courier, 7th inst.

A Gallant Naval Exploit. One of the most dering and gallant naval emploits of the war, distinguished by the greatest coolness, presence of mind and intrepdity of the brave men associated in the enerprise, was performed Monday night. This was no leasthan an attempt to blow up the United States steamer recen'ly detached from service at this point. A passen- New Ironsides, lying off Morris' Island. Though not fully ger by this morning's train says that it was rumored in seeting the expectations of those who conceived the plan Charleston when he left that Lieut. Glassel and the the unbounded admiration of our cit zens for the brilliant other missing men had been picked up by the enemy and heroism or the actors, in their dangerous but parriotic and were prisoners on board the Ironsides. This is but a re- self-sacrificing undertaking. A general feeling of deep port, but is not at all improbable. It is the opinion of anxiety prevails to learn the fate of two of the gallant

mediately open on the cry, while about 1 o'ci'k Sunday morning 27th ult., in a house becapitulation, or o casioning its destruction. Indeed it is the Engineer, and James Sullivan, Fireman of the gunsaid that some important movement appears to be on foot | boat Chicora, with J. W. Cannon, Assistant Pilot of the among the Vankee troops on the islands. Having greatly gunboat Palmetto State, left South Atlantic what between in the direction of Romney, in order to cover the moveamong the range of the real stands of the rectly the high ground on the enemy's right, which had strengthened their works on Morris' Island they will be able of reproduct the rectly the high ground on the enemy's right, which had are anxious to be led against the enemy, though everything are anxious to be led against the enemy at rectly the high ground on the enemy a to hold that p sition with a greatly reduced force, and that vessel near amidships and if possible blowing her up. The weather being dark and hazy, favored the enterprise. The boat, with its galiant little crew, proceeded down the harbor, skirting along the shoals on the feside of the chan- Court House on the 16th. Crossing the Shenandoah to avail himself of any opportunity that might present nel until nearly abreast of their formidable antagonist, the

They remained in this position for a short time, circling mate point of attack. We shall soon see what they will around on the large sho ! near the anchor-ge of the object of their vis't. Lieut. Glassel, with a double-barrelled gun sat in front of Pilot Cannon, who had charge of the helm It is a great pity that nothing of good for us can happen | Chief Engineer Toomies was at the engine, with the brave west of the Alieghanies, without more than enough of evil and undaunted Eu livan, the volunteer fireman, when something like the following conversation ensued: Lient. Classell.-" It is now 9 o'clock. Shall we strike

> Prot Capnon .- "That is what we came for. I am ready." Engineer Toombs -" Let us go at her, t en, and do our sullivan (Fireman). "I Am with you all, and waiting -

be Ironsides. As the little steamer darted forward the ookout on the Ironsides hailed them, with "Take care Somehow it is not pleasant. Pour's command it is said | was another Yan-ce, pointing to one with his body half

The next moment they had struck the Ironsides, and exploded the torpedo about filteen teet from the keel, on the We hardly know what to make of the reported slow shelling starboard side. An immense volume of water was thrown hundred horses were captured, besid a a large amount expended its ammunition, the attacking columns be-

> Ironsides and from the launches began to pour in upon them. Lieutenant Glassell pave the order to back, but It was found impossible. In this condulor, with no sholter life preservers, and the latter supporting himself on one

of the hatchese thrown to him by the Pilot. Engineer GEN. IEE'S CUTLINE REPORT, which appears in this pa He now fortunately found a match, and lighting a torch His force had been augmented while at Culpeper by in condition to be removed, and part of the arms colbend all their energies to the support of our Generals. commenced to run the gauntlet of the Monitors and launchover them. The crews of the Monitors which the s camer regard for her explosive character. Engineer Toembs and Cannon reached their wharf in the city about midnight,

The David bears the honorable marks of thirteen bullet sition. This is all that they can claim, or that the impar- with regard to the damage of the Ironsides nothing

great consternation on board. It was reported that the crew in ganga were hard at work at the pumps all day yesterday. Small bosts were seen continually passing between the Ironsiddes and the Monitors. At nightfall, however, she remained at her old anchorage. Such is the parrative of this brilliant affair, which, had been an entire success, would have rid us of the most start on the 16th for his new post in Mexico, and it is formidable for engaged in this siege. Some few have

The London Times' city article says: "It is not THE FRONT -MARIETTA, Sept. 30, 1 p. m .- The believed that anything is really known of the plans reports of Forrest's late victory over the Federals of Burnside's command at Cleveland, are confirmed .-He not only repulsed them with heavy loss, but rouled and drove them beyond Athens, Jenn, at which place he is at present stationed .- Rebel, 30th ult.

> GREENEBOROUGH MARKETS .- Some of our exchanges doubt the propriety of newspaper market reports during the present bard times, as affording the extortioner er agree with our contemporaries in this respect, though an occasional report of our town market may do no serious injury, and will afford an item of interest to those of our town readers who buy their provisions on the

Bacon, last in market active and lively, no quotations .-Bee-wax, none; Sutter 000 a 0000; Corn, none; Chick-ens, CO a 000; Eggs 03 a 0 C; Tallow, none; Tallow Canr, spronted wrong end u4: Hops, very light-none; Lard, \$000 a \$0000; Scap, slippery, and little doing-quotation \$0000 a 00000; Floor -common, per bol., \$0000; fine, \$00000; superflue, \$000000; extraordinary superflue. \$0000,00; family "bine black" \$00000000, with an up ward tendency until put on to bake, wher, to use a merwere so agreeably entertained last Friday night by a Con- camile expression, it be omes "heavy," and does little; cert and exhibition of Tableaux performed by the young chinquepius, market well supplied by little boys and ne

The Tribunal of Commerce of Bordeaux, France, had maryland. He had driven off the forces guarding the close proximity, the enemy being occupied in fortifying the cause of her suffering country. Let such people be led an insurance case involving the question whether Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, destroying all the imwel . now in charge of the school at the College here. Tre tried an insurance case involving the question whether opening scene was very imposing. I suppose it included the Alabama was a pirate or privateer. The decision portant bridges on that route from Cumberland to the river, though still deep, being pronounced fordable ed as those who loved their country more that the alrights nor incurred the reproach of piracy.

DAMAGE AT BLOUNTSVILLE .- The Bristol Advocate. the very trees were instruct with moving life as when "Bir- of Friday, gives the following as the amount of damhan wood did march from Dunsinane." Next followed a age done at Bionntsville, Tenn., by the late raiders. It is a sad task for us to state that the larger and ill-starred, you but par, were fithfully depicted by the better portion of the town of Boluntsville was reduced risburg; but on the night of the 29th information was bridge was removed. The enemy offered no serious inshifting scenes of the Tab'esux, while the story itself was o ashes. W. W. James, John Powell, John Fain, Sr. received from a scout that the Federal army, having terruption, and the movement was attended with no Dr. N. G. Dulaney, E. P. Cawood, Rev. N. C. Bald-crossed the Potomac, was advancing northwards, and loss of material except a few disabled wagons, and two wio, Mrs. Martha Rues, F. L Bumgardner, and Maj that the head of the column bed reached the South pieces of artillery, which the horses were unable to and c nnect the varying even's in their order of time, from J. G. Eans, are among those whose bouses and effects Mountain. As our communications with the Potomac move through the deep mud. Before fresh horses could were consumed. The court house, with the offices of were thus menaced, it was resolved to prevent his further be sent back for them the rear of the column had passthe clerks of the county and jail, were also consumed. - progress in that direction by concentrating our army ed.

Report The following is an authentic copy of Gen. Robert

HEADQ'S ARMY NORTHERN VA. ! July 31st 1863.

outline of the recent operations of this atmy for the intormation of the Department :

Shenandoah Valley from the troops that had occupied the Federal army been known.

North of the Potomac.

began on the 3d June. McLaws' division of Long- pectly confronted by the Federal army, it became a slightly wounded. freely tested on all the battle fields around Richmond, Mal- street's corps left Fredericksburg for Culpeper C. H., matter of difficulty to withdraw through the mountains idan, marched to the same place

meeting the slander should rest on the whole regiment, it corps, leaving that of A. P. Hill to occupy our lines at to restrain our foraging parties by occupying the passes ability. The confidence and admiration inspired by his

lowed to go unpunished? I make this correction on my ing day be crossed a force, mounting to about one the first day, and in view of the valuable results that and unassuming character. Brigadier Generals Barksarmy corps, to the south side of Rappahanneck on a would ensue from the defeat of the army of Gen. Meade, pontoon bridge laid down near the mouth of Deep Run. it was thought advisable to renew the attack. Gen. Hill disposed of his command to resist their adgress were not arrested.

under Gen. Stuart, was also concentrated.

supported by infantry, crossed the Rappahanneck at ed, and I shall only offer a general description. Beverly's and Kelley's Fords, and attacked Gen Stuart. The preparations for attack were not completed un- tally wounded near Falling waters. A severe engagement ensued, continuing from early in til the afternoon of the 2d.

dered to advance towards Winchester to co-operate if he could be driven, it was thought that our army o' running out to the Ironsides, exploding a torp do under that place from being reinforced by the troops on the already been partially fortified. Gen. Hill was instrucline of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Bo h of these | ted to threaten the centre of the Federal line, in order officers were in position when Gen. Ewell left Culpeper to prevent reinforcements being sent to either wing, and near Front Royal, he detached Rodes' division to Ber- itself to attack ryville, with just uctions after dislodging the force sta- After a severe struggle, Longstreet succeeded in get Winchester and the Potomac. With the divisions of Ewell also carried some of the strong positions which Early and Johnson, Gen. E well advanced directly upon be assailed and the result was such as to lead to the bethe town on the 13th. On the same day, the troops at enemy. The battle ceased at dark. attempted to e-cape were intercepted and made prison- him the day before.

Ferry with a small party of fugitives. General Rodes marched from Berryville to Martins- ordered to support Longstreets G assell replied by discharging one barrel at the Yankse see- took seven hundred priso ers, five pieces of artillery with carthworks. The morning was occupied in necestinel, and tendering the gun to Phot Camon, told him there and a con iderable quantity of stores. These operations, and the battle recommenced in the siderable share of attention. Up to yesterday the dam- It is reported that Wheeler has captured and burned five stack, entered the furnace, and completely extinguished of military stores. Our Less was small. On the night came exposed to the heavy fire of the numerous batte-

the line of the Rappahannock pursuing the roads near or xpect, and they deserved success so far as it can be my's lookout at Wagner. the Potomac, and no favorable opportunity was offered deserved by heroic valor and fortitude. More may view to draw him further from his base, and at the en m, has suffered no abatement from the issue of this strength of the two forts. same time, to cover the march of A. P. Hill, who, in |pr. tracted and sang dinary coeffet.

es. The latter seemed inspired with a seeming dread of in front of Longstreet to watch the enemy now report. night began to retire by the road to Fairfield, carrying ry encountered two brigades of ours under Gen. Stuart, thousand had previously been paroled, but the enenear Aldie, and was driven back with loss. The next my's numerous wounded that had failen into our hands day the engagement was renewed, the Federal cavalry after the first and second days' engagements, were left being strongly supported by infantry, and Gen. Stuart was in turn compelled to retire.

The enemy advanced as far as Upperville and then fell back. In these engagements General Stuart took about four hundred prisoners, and a considerable number of horses and arms.

In the meantime a part of General Ewell's corp. had entered Maryland, and the rest was about to follow .-General Jankins with his covalry, who accompanied General Ewell, penetrated Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburg. As these demonstrations did not have the effect of causing the Federal army to leave Virginia, and as it did not seem disposed to advance upon the position held by Longstreet, the latter was with not a little curious that, having been so lately employed styled it a rash undertaking, but it needs just such an drawn the West side of the Shenandoab, General Hill example to lead to still greater deeds in the present con- having already reached the Valley.

mountains, and observe the movements of the enemy, Imboden. The attacking force was subsequently enwhom he was instructed to harrass and impede as much countered and driven off by Gen. Stuart, and pursued as possible should be attempt to cross the Potomac.— for several miles in the direction of Boonesboro'. The In that event General Stuart was directed to move army after an arduous march, rendered more difficult by into Maryland, crossing the Potomac East or West of rains, reached Hagerstown on the afternoon of the 6th the Blue Ridge, as in his judgement should be best, and morning of the 7th July. and take position on the right of our column as it advanced.

camping near Chambersburg on the 27th.

division was detached for this purpose, and proceeded Falling Waters.

proceeded to Carlisle. previously referred to, hed been actively engaged on the attack was awaited during that and the succeeding day. flour. Besides this Mrs. Grier has two or three sons left of Gen. Ewell during the progress of the latter into This did not take place, though the two armies were in in the army. Though a widow, she has done-much for replaced by new batteries from Nashville. was that the Alabama had not exceeded bell gerent | Martinsburg, and seriously damaged the Chesapeake | the army commenced to withdraw to the South side on | mighty dollar .- Charlotte Democrat.

> He subsequently took position at Hancock; and Ewell's corps forded the river at Williamsport, those after the arrival of Longstreet and Hill at Chambers of Longstreet and Hill crossed upon the bridge. Owing burg, was directed to march by way of McConnells- to the condition of the roads the troops did not reach burg to that place.

Preparations were now made to advance upon Har- crossing was not completed until 1 P. M., when the The loss is immense, not less than half a mid on of dol- on the east side of the mountains. Accordingly, Long- During the slow and tedious march to the bridge, in I street and Hill were directed to proceed from Cham- the midst of a violent storm of rain, some of the men lost their lives in the struggle for liberty.

ed Character making up the word Cones, Conga ice. I this was a burlesque on the Doctor's visit, portraying motherly E. Lee's efficial report of the Pennsylvania Cam. the Federal army south of the Potomac after our own the news. progress, advanced as far eastward as Fairfex Court Hous. Finding himself u able to delay the enemy was unfortunately mistaken for our own, and permitted meterially, be erossed the river at Sentea, and marched GENERAL I have the honor to-submit the following through Westminister to Carlisle, where he expired a few days afterwards. He was a ter Gen. Ewell had left for Gettysburg. By the route brave and accomplished officer and gentleman, and his The position occupied by the enemy opposite Fred- his command and our main body, preventing any com-

We acknowledge the receipt, as the precesses of the the lower part of it during the winter and spring, and, I be leading division of Hill met the enemy in ad-We acknowledge the receipt, as the proceeds of the above Concert, of One Hundred and Fitty-Five Dollars, for if practicable, the transfer of the seem nearly com-July. Driving back these troops to within a short its wounded on the field. It was thought that the corresponding movements on distance of the town, he there encountered a larger the part of the enemy, to which those contemplated by force, with which two of his divisions became engaged. river, the plan of operations which had been contempla-For the Journal.

Wessrs Fditors Journal:—It has been my painful obsertion (while on turlough) to notice amongst the citizens of the enemy, to which those contemplated by the coming up with two of his divisions by the us would probably give rise, might offer a fair opportion and before the waters had subsided the tunity to strike a blow at the srmy therein, commandiately with two of his divisions by the us would probably give rise, might offer a fair opportion and before the waters had subsided the fore daybreak, Jamaging the fore daybreak, Jamaging the fore daybreak, Jamaging the enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy movements of the enemy induced me to cross the Blue enemy induced Onelow county, as well as other counties, the wide spread ed by Gen. Hooker, and, that in any event, that army enemy were driven through Gettysburg with heavy would be compelled to leave Virginia, and possibly to loss, including about five thousand prisoners and several Ridge and take position South of the Rappahannock, pedition, including Lieut. Glassel of the gamboat Chicora,

posed that the enemy's plan of campaign for the sum- the town. The attack was not pressed that afternoon, shall be received a more detailed account of these ope-

Orders were sent to basten their march; and, in the In addition to these advantages, it was hoped that meantime, every effort was made to ascertain the numvern Hill, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg and other places.

and Hood's division, which was encamped on the Rapwith our large trains. At the same time, the country
was unfavorable for collecting supplies while in the They were followed on the 4th and 5th by Ewell's presence of the enemy's main body, as he was enabled the enemy on the afternoon of the 5th, and the follow- couraged by the successful issue of the engagement of

> intell gence was received of the arrival of Gen. Stuart, their loss an i emplate their poble examples. The forces of Longstreet and Ewell reached Culpep- at Carlisle, and he was ordered to march to Gettyser Court House by the 8th, at which point the cavalry | burg, and take position on the left. A full account of

the morning until late in the afternoon, when the enemy | The enemy held a high and commanding ridge along Gen. Jenkins, with his cavalry brigade, had been or- Gen. Longstreet the enemy held a position, from which,

tioned there, to cut off the communication between ling possession of and holding the desired ground .-Winchester, driving the enemy into his works around lief that he would ultimately be able to dislodge the

Berryville fell back before Gen. Rodes, retreating to These partial successes determined me to continue Winchester. On the 14th, Gen. Early stormed the the assault next day. Pickett, with three of his brigworks at the latter place, and the whole army of Gen. | ades joined Longstreet the following morning, and our Milroy was captured or dispersed. Most of those who batteries were moved forward to the position gained by saved; the others, however, were more fortunate, but

ers by Gen Johnson. Their leader fled to Harper's The general plan of attack was unchanged, except that one division and two brigades of Hill's corps were

burg, entering the latter place on the 14th, where he | The enemy in the meantime had strengthene i his line cleared the valley of the ensmy, those at Harper's Fer- afternoon of the 31, and raged with great violence unry withdrawing to Maryland Heights. More than f ur til sunset. Our troops succeeded in entering the ad- ted as very slight. A negro lost his arm at Johnson on thousand prisoners, twenty-nine pieces of artillery, two vanced works of the enemy, and getting possession of Thursday. hundred and seventy wagons and ambulances, with four some of his batteries; but our artillery having nearly that Ewell appeared at Winchester, the Federal troops | ries near the summit of the ridge; and, after a most dein front of A. P. Hill, at Frederick-burg, recrossed the | termined and gallant struggle, were compelled to relin-

positions, with severe loss. The whole army of General Hooker with rew from The conduct of the troops was all that I could desire

van, the fireman, left the boat. The two first having on accordance with instructions, left Fredericksburg for | Dwing to the drength of the enemy's position and the Valley as soon as the enemy withdrew from his h reduction of the emmunition, a renewal of the enfront. Longstreet move I from Culpeper Court House gagement could not be hazarded, and the difficulty of Toombs becoming embarrassed with his clothing in the water got back to the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. on the 15th, and advancing along the East side of the procuring supplies rendered it impossible to continue. The people have recovered from the disheartening of the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. On the 15th, and advancing along the move it from the disheartening of the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. On the 15th, and advancing along the move it from the disheartening of the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. On the 15th and advancing along the move it from the disheartening of the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. On the 15th and advancing along the move it from the disheartening of the boat and was assisted in by Cancon. The boat was then rapidly drifting from the from des. Blue Ridge, occupied Ashby's and Snicker's Gaps - longer where we were. Such of the w unded as were feets of the fell of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and day. . lected on the field, were ordered to Williamsport. The The cavalry, under General Stuart, was thrown out army remained at Gattysburg during the 4th, and at

Little progress was made that night, owing to a severe storm, which greatly embarrassed our movements. Gettysburg until after daylight on the 5th.

The march was continued during that day without interruption by the enemy, except an unimportant demonstration upon our rear in the alternoon, when near Fairfield, which was easily checked. Part of our train moved by the road through Fairfield and the rest by the way of Cashtown, guarded by General Imboden. In passing through the mountains, in advance of the column, the great length of the trains exposed them to attack by the enemy's cavalry, which captured a numbet of wagons and ambulances; but they succeeded in reaching Williamsport without serious loss.

They were attacked at that place on the 6th by the General Stuart was left to guard the passes of the enemy's cavalry, which was gallantly repulsed by Gen.

The Potomac was found to be so much swolen by the rains that had fallen almost incessantly since our en-By the 24th, the progress of Ewell rendered it neces- trance into Maryland, as to be unfordable. Our comsary that the rest of the army should be in supporting munications with the South side were thus interrupted; distance, and Longstreet and Hill marched to the Poto | a u it was difficult to procure either ammunition or submac. The former crossed at Williamsport, and the lat- sistence, the latter difficulty being enhanced by the high ter at Shepherdstown. The columns remaited at Ha- | waters impeding the jworking of the neighboring mills. gerstown, and advanced thence into Pennsylvania, en- The trains with the wounded and prisoners were compelied to await at Williamsport the subsiding of the No report had been received that the Federal army river and the construction of boats, as the pontoon had crossed the Potomac, and the absence of the caval. bridge left at Falling Waters had been partially dery rendered it impossible to obtain accurate informa- stroyed. The enemy had not made his appearance, but tion. In order, however, to retain it on the East side as he was in condition to obtain large reinforcements, of the mountains after it should enter Maryland, and and our situation, for the reasons above mentioned, through Hagerstown and Williamsport, General Ewell advisible to recross the river. Part of the pontoon had been instructed to send a division Eastwards from bridge was recovered, and new boats built so that by Chambersburg to cross the South Mountains. Early's the 13th a good bridge was thrown over the river at Abolitionists in New Orleans. Terrible threats of re-

as far East as York, while the remainder of the corps | The enemy in force reached our front on the 12th. A posision had been previously selected to cover the Po- has never charged soldiers' families and others in want General Imboden, in pursuance of the instructions tomac from Williamsport to Falling Waters, and an in her neighborhood more than \$8 per hundred for from that place. the night of the 13th.

the bridge until after daylight on the 14th, and the

the gradual succession of the months, beginning with The Pennsylvanta Campaign - General Lee's Officers and back for Gen. Stuart continued to fellow the movements of and these, with some stragglers, fell into the hands of

Brigadier General Pettigrew was mortally wounded in an attack made by a small body of cavalry, which to outer our lines. He was brought to Bunker Hill, he pursued the Federal army was interposed between loss will be deeply felt by the country and the army. 'I be 'ollowing day the army marched to Bunker Hill

in the vicinity of which it encamped for several days somety acknowledged from the solution of the s thing similar brought forward, we may all "be there to The execution of this purpose embraced the refief of the slowly than it would have been, had the movements of cavalry, which had crossed the Potomac at Harper's It is supposed it is a captured blockade runner. Ferry, advanced towards Martinsburg. It was at-

(wing to the swollen condition of the Shenandoah FROM CHARLESTON -- ATTACK ON THE IRONwhich was accordingly dore.

As soon as the reports of the commanding officers

It is not yet in my power to give a correct statement of our casualties, which were severe, including many assure you that such a meeting does not represent the feet other valuable results might be attained by military bers and position of the enemy, and find the most favor- brave men, and an unusual proportion of distinguished able point of attack It had not been intended to fight and valuable efficers. Among them, I reget to mention ently repairing injuries inflicted by our torpedoes on Mon-Actuated by these and other important considera. a general battle at such a distance from our base, untions that may beceaster be presented, the movement less attacked by the enemy; but find ng ourselves unex. Pen ier and Trimble, severely, and Major General Helb. pected.

Gen. Pender has since died. This lamented officer has some a distinguished part in every engagement of this army, and was wounded on several occusions while lead og his command with conspicuous gallantry and not be ready to open fire for several days yet. of the mountains with regular and local troops. A courses and capacity as an officer were only equalled The march of these troops having been discovered by battle thus became, in a measure, unavoidable. En- by he esteem and respect entertained by all with whom he was associated, for the noble qualities of his medest dale and Garnett were killed, and Brigadier General Semmes mertally wounded while leading their troops The remainder of Eweli's and Hill's corps having with the courage that always distinguished them .vauce; but as they seemed intended for the purpose of arrived, and two divisions of Longstreet's, our prepara- These brave officers and patriotic gentlemen fell in the observation rather than attack, the movements in pro- tions were made accordingly. During the afternoon, faith ful discharge of duty, leaving the army to mourn

Brigadier Generals Kemper, Armistead, Scales, G. T. Anderson, Hampton, J. M. Jones and Jenkins, there engagements cannot be given until the reports of were also wound d. Brigadier General Archer was On the 9th a large force of Federal cavalry, strong the several commanding efficers shall have been receiviaken prisoner. Gen. Pettigrew though wounded at Gettysburg, continued in command until he was mor- cheered by the troops.

> The loss of the enemy is unknown, but from observations on the field, and his sub equent movement, it is

Respectfully sulmitted.

R. E. LEZ. Gen'l. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN HILLSBOROUGH - We learn is expected. Yesterday the enemy were again busy strengthfrom the Kecorder that a fire broke out in Hillsborough | ening their positions, the most formidable of which is a directed, with his command, to make a demonstration coast of the ridge. That officer was directed to endeavor longing to Josiah Turner, Sr., and occupied by Mr. partially constructed by our troops before the evacuation. Samuel Bishop and others. Mr. Lynch's jewelry shop | Tre health and spirits of the troops is very fine, and all Wm. F. & Thomas J. Strayborn, owned by Jno. U. town. Their pontoons are laid across the river, and was Kirkland, Esq , and the store of James C. Turrentine & sons, the shoe shop of Messrs. Hayes & Faucett and the drugstore were soon enveloped in flames, and in a short while after, the block of buildings was a blackened and smoking heap of ruins. The stillness of the atmosphere and the protection afforded by the trees, preven- . Another quiet day. The Yankees are still working upon the house in which the fire originated nothing was weather is clear and cool.

> notwithstanding many valuables were lost. The Seige.

Fort Moultrie and Simkins kept up their regular fire on Gregg and Wagner. Some of the others Jame Island batteries have also opened upon Morris Island, and bridge. not without effect, as is shown by the following dis-

· FORT JOHNSON, Oct., 2d.

Capt. Names : A shell from Battery Cheves has knocked down the ene-

Major Commanding Artitlery. for attack. It seemed to be the purpose of General have been required of them than they were able to perbeen previously removed from the shelves and counters and car. used the fire. It was then proposed to put on their life pre- Hooker to take a position which would enable him to form, but my admiration of their noble qualities, and Gregg and Wagner. Their slow and interrupted, but cover the : pproactes to Washington City—with a confidence in their ability to cope successfully with the still certain progress is vissible in the daily growing

Charleston Mercury, 2d inst. Latest from the Department of the Trans-Mississippi. been at work on the new one to day. The Tennessee river We have most encouraging accounts of the condition is still rising. The enemy are erecting platforms for seige of our armies in the Trans-Mississippi Department, guns at the Star Fort, and are still engaged in strengthen Old men sixty years of age become privates in the ranks, and every boy in Texas able to tear a musket is a drilled soldier. The people of Texas do not believe fifteen hundred strong, and four gurs, attacked Col. Richthe whole power of the Federal Government could accomplish the overthrow of Confederate authority West | gagement was chiefly with artiflery, and lasted natil near of the Mississippi

Kirby Smith's headquarters are at Shreveport. Of the number of men under his immediate command we

The rear of the column did not leave its position near as the Federal papers state, in a duel with Marmaduke), and that the enemy were preparing to fall back is contra is discredited, and the story originating with the Yan- dicted. Our scouts say that Meade sent but one corps to kee papers, that Magruder was killed, by an outraged Rosecranz, and there are no indications of his latting husband, is wholly false. General Walker, at last ac- back. Three Federal prisoners, captured at Robinson counts, was at Alexandria and fortifying within six River, and three of their deserters, went through to-day. miles of Nachitoches, La. He has 9000 men.

In the fight at the Sabine Pass, Magruder captured Dan. P. Dalaney, Col. and Aid to the bogus Governo two gunboats and 400 prisoners. In this Federal expedition there were forty transports crowded with sol- inebriated. Two citizens, captured at the same time, and diers. These were thoroughly beaten and driven back. companied him The object of this Yankee expedition was to intercept a large quantity of cotton, which, by order of Gen. Kirby Smith, was being moved across the Sabine to a Texan

The Mississippi river is commercially uncavigable on first, fifth, eleventh and twelfth corps of Meade's army in account of the banks being lined with Confederate gone to assist Rosecranz, and the third as guarding the Rosecranz sharp-shooters. The levies, except in the immediate Road. They also report that all the commissary store vicinity of New Orleans, have been swept away, and from above, brought by citizens, confirms the report that the banks of the river are no longer inhabited. Here the enemy is falling back to Culpeper C. II. and there along the shores the Yankees are endeavoring to cultivate small cane fields with hoes, having no

horses to plow. Price's army is in Southwestern Arkansas. His command is said to be not less than 30,000 strong .- Madison C. H. and Sperryville. His victory over Steel was complete.

mouth of the Sabine river—the Federal General Banks. seeking to intercept the cotton being moved across the Negro Federal cavalry ride over the country in every

direction. The negro women and children are left on the plantations, while the armed men ravage, plander, and destroy, and commit all crimes of which brutalized serious impediment in sending reinforcements to Rose savages are capable. Two-thirds of the negro women cravz. and children have starved to death. 'When the negro prisoners, taken by Logan, myste-

riously disappeared, there was great cutery among the stated. taliation were made, but the excitement has subsided. We learn that Mrs. Margaret Grier of this county

Gen. Pickett. Wilmington and the District of Cape Fear as a seper. to be investigated. ate command, to which Gen. W. H. C. Whiting has A terrible accident occurred at Nashville on Wednesday been assigned. Major Geo. George E. Pickett has by which about one hundred rebel prisoners were more or

Carolina, his headquarters at Petersburg. Whenever you hear a man saying that this war must as the Maxwell House, gave way, precipitating them from come to a close by some other means than the sword—that peace cannot be accomplished by fighting—that the South should make overtures to the Lincoln Government—depend mittee to proceed to New York and invite the officers of reconstruction would not cavil at a carousal over the ties

TELEGRAPH

Reports of the Press Association. ntered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the Dis trict Court of the Confederate chales for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON. Oct. 3d, 1863. The enemy to-day continued slowly firing on Sumter CHARLESTON, Oct. 4th, 1863.

But very little firing to-day. The enemy have a steamer

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5th, 1863. For the last twenty-four hours there has been but little

CHARLESTON, Oct. 6th. 1883. are missing. No other loss on our side. Everything has

been quiet to-day. CHARLESTON, Oct. 7th, 1 63. No firing in the harbor to day.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8th, 1861. A brisk firing was going on all last, night between the enemy's Mortar batteries on Morris Island and curs on James' Island.

The Pawnee was in Stone river last night, shelling the woods on James' Island The Ironsides is surrounded by boats, rafts, etc., appar-Active work on the part of the enemy is now daily ex-

We have been firing steadily at Morris' Island all day long. The enemy makes no reply. A careful reconnor-sance of the enemy's works leads to the belief that he will

FROM ATLANTA-EXCHANGE OF WOUNDED PRISONERS

ATLANTA, Geo , Oct. Sd, 1863-10 A. M. General Polk has arrived here having been relieved from command by General Bragg. An alledged delay to attack the enemy on the foth is assigned as the cause. Generals

Hindman and Armstrong are also reported under arrest. The trains report all quiet before Chatlahooga. A special dispatch to the Intelligencer, Eept. 30th, says that the wourded prisoners were exchanged to-day. We had 2500 Yankees; they had forty-one Confederates -General Dan Adams determined to remain in the Yankee lines until he can be safely moved.

Gov. Brown has reached camp and was enthusiastically The enemy still hold Knoxvil'e.

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY. MISSICNARY RIDGE, VIA CHICKAMAUGA, Oct. 3d. The sun rose bright and clear this morning, after two days' heavy rains, and more hostile lines of the enemy are plainly seen from Gen. Eragg's quarters. A flag of truce

Capt. Berry, together with the Post Office, the store of | Resecranz's forces seem to be massed in and around the

gon trains are parked on the opposite banks. FURTHER FROM BRAGG'S ARKY. MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 4th. VIA CHICKAMAUGA, October 4th, 1863.

ted the farther spreading of the flames. The whole their cuter line. There is no doubt that Resecrenz has number of buildings destroyed, large and small, is seven- been reinforced, as another long line of tents is visible this teen. The loss to the owners of property is heavy, none morning. Gen. Adams is still in the enemy's bands. He being insured except the Meesrs. Turrentine. From will be exchanged as seen as he can bear removal. The

FIRING ON CHATTANOOGA.

We opened upon Chattanooga at I A. M., from Looken The firing of the enemy from Gadberry Hill was less and three points along the line, -our shells exploding in rapid & sustained on Friday than on the day preceding. the midst of their camps, and in the city, acting fire to His shot were as usual principally directed against house. The enemy repiled briskly from Moccasia Point to our mortars on Lookout, and feebly from the Star Fort and

> MISSIONARY HIDGE via CHATTANDOGA, Oct. 6th. 1 63. The Tennessee river is rising rapidly, and has swep! away the lower pontoon bridge and submerged the treetie Prisoners and deserte s confirm the capture of a wagon train by Wheeler.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Mej. S. P. Mitchell, Chief Quartermaster of Longstreet's corps, died last night of diptheria. Col. Joe Lewis of the 6 h Kentucky, has been appointed Brigadier General of Helms brigade; and Col. James A. Smith of the 3rd and 5th Confederate Brigades, to Preston No firing on either eide up to 11 o'clock, A. M.

FROM BRAGG'S ARMY.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Gct. 6th. via CHICKAMAUGA, Oct. 7th, 1863. A slight rain fell during the night and forenoon. The on emy threw another pontoon seross last night, and have

FROM OKOLONA, MISS. Monne, Oct. 6th, 1863 A special dispatch to the Register and Advertiser, duty

P. M., when the enemy were repulsed. FIOM NORTHERN VINGINIA.

The death of Brig. Gen. Marsh P. Walker (who fell. The report that Meade had sent two corps to Resecrate GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 5th, 1803

> All is quiet on the Rapidan. GORDONSVILLE, VA., Oct. 7th, 1003 Three prisoners captured at Cedar Run, Culpeper Co were brought here to day. They are Englishmen and say

GORDONEVILLE, VA., Oct. 8th, 1803. The report yesterday should have read: The enemy at falling back from Culpeper C. H. They were yet in ne-parent force there this morning. Their main body has moved above that point, and are supposed to be between

Twenty-five prisoners, captured by White's cavalry now Magruder's recent battle and victory occurred at the the Chain bridge, four miles from Washington City, and to prisoners from Robinson's river, were brought here to

LATE NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. RICHMOND, Oct. 4th, 1863. he Baltimore American, of the 2d inst., says that it believed in military circles at Washington that there is my

The American has a dispatch from Cairo which says w learn that Sherman's corps is on the move, destination

The St. Louis Republican denies that either Sherma corps or Smith's division has gone to Chattanooga. The Indianapolis Journal, of Monday, states that his thousand troops are to be sent to Rosectarz immediate

The artillery lost in the recent battles is being rapid Advices from the Army of the Potomac represent alla! there as unchanged. A large force of rebels are supposed

A plot to burn all the Government steamers in the West ern rivers is said to have been discovered at St. Louis The War Department has announced the defence of Several parties have been arrested there, and the matter is

been assigned to the command of the remainder of North less injured and four killed. Prisoners to the number of three hundred made a rush to breakfast when the temps rary staircase in the building of the unfinished hotel known

apon it that man is for reconstruction, and he who is for the Russian fleet to Baltimore to partake of its hospitall

graves of our children, and brothers and fathers, who have | The officers of the French men-of-war at New York are I said to feel pettled at the public reception givn the Rus-